VOL LXVIII.-NO. 275.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1901. - COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. - THIRTY-FOUR PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

the key to the room where the murder was committed, which the murderer carried away with him on the night of the murder and which has been missing, so far as the authorities are concerned, for ten years, but the whereabouts of which during that time is not known.

The key comes to light through George Damon, a dealer in printers' materials at 44 Beekman street, who lives at Cranford, N. J., with the history of its finding and retention at his home on account of an unwillingness to face the publicity of coming forward with it at that time, a belief that "Frenchy" was of a character such that he should be in jail anyway, and a fear of the big, ugly Dane who, Mr. Damon believes, committed the murder.

Mr. Damon says that about a month before the murder of "Old Shakespeare" on April 23, 1891, having some grading to do at his place in New Jersey, he went to Castle Garden and hired a big foreigner whom he knew only as Frank and whom he took to be a Dane. After the grading was finished the Dane was retained as an assistant about the stable and grounds, Mr. Damon's regular man being partly in-Damon's regular man being party in-capacitated by reason of an accident. On the morning of April 24, about 6 o'clock, Damon went out to his stable and not seeing the Dane about asked his other man where Frank was. His man told him that the Dane was upstairs asleep, that he had been out all night and had come home very ugly, and that Mr. Damon would be likely to have trouble if he disturbed him. Mr. Damon therefore didn't disturb him, but came to the city as usual about 8 o'clock. came to the city as usual about 8 o'clock.

Between five and ten days later, Mr.
Damon say. Frank left his employ abruptly.
He disappeared in the night and Mr. Damon has never heard of him since. When he came to Mr. Damon's he brought with him a small bundle of clother only a small bundle of clothes. When he went away he took this with him. When Mrs. Damon sent one of her maid servants to the barn to clean out the room Frank had occupied the girl found there a bloody key the only articles the shirt and a brass key, the only articles the Dane had left in the room. The key was attached to a brass tag on which was stamped the number 31. This was the number of the room in which "Shake-speare" was murdered, and the key to which had been taken away by the man who occu-pled the room with her. The newspapers had told all about the missing key. The SUN had published a picture of another key belonging to the same hotel just like

the missing one.

The maid told Mrs. Damon of the finding of the bloody shirt and the key in the barn room and remarked that the number on the room and remarked that the number on the tag attached to the key was the same as the number of the room in which "Old Shake-speare" had been murdered. When Mr. Damon came home he was informed of what had been found and the next day what had been found and the next day when he came to the city he took one of his employees and went around to the saloon-hotel where the murder was done and sitting down at a table ordered some cigars. From the table they studied the keys to the other rooms of the hotel hanging on the keyboard and saw that they were like the one found at Cranford.

While they were smoking a man came

While they were smoking a man came downstairs from the hotel and laying a key down on the bar went out. Damon and his employee walked up to the bar and ordered some beer and while there compared the key just laid down with the one they had brought with them, and found that the two were exactly alike. Mr. Damon says that his familiarity with type enables him to say that the number 31 on his key was stamped on the brass tag with the same die which had made the numbers on the tag attached to the other key and the numbers also on the rest of the keys hanging up. The two men left the hotel and for the reasons al-ready mentioned Mr. Damon refrained from coming forward and informing the authorities of what he had found out. tell his discoveries, however, to a friend, John Lee, the well-known contractor, and it was partly on Mr. Lee's advice, he says, that he kept his information to himself after that. An affidavit by Mr. Lee say-ing that Mr. Damon told him of this ten ars ago has been sent with Mr. Damon's Gov. Odell, and there is among the papers also an affidavit by Mr. Damon's em Charles Brennan, corroborating Mr. Damon. Brennan works for Mr. Damon as a truck-

After making his affidavit Mr. Damon went home and asked his wife if she could swear to the number which the key her maid found had borne, and she replied that she could and that the key was up in her jewel box, where it had been ever since it was found. So the key was pro-duced and that too was sent on to Alberta duced and that too was sent on to Albany, yesterday. The "1" of the "31" didn't make a good mark when it was first stamped n the brass tag, and a second impression ad to be made. The first blur and the cor-

Ever since the trial and conviction of Frenchy" there has been a widespread conviction in this town that the Algerian was "railroaded" to prison as a means to stop the public clamor that some one should be punished for the murder. "Frenchy" has become insane in his imprisonment and is now in the hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan, where Gov. Odell not long ago.

ne of the points made by the police at the time they captured "Frenchy" and identified him as the man who had done the crime was the alleged discovery of "a trail of blood" which led from the walls of the room in which the body was found alrectly to the deprayed Algerian. One directly to the deprayed Algerian. One of the affidavits just sent to Gov. Odell is that of Jacob A. Riis, who declares that he was the first person from Police Readquarters to enter the room after the eport of the finding of the body was made

The Pan-American Exposition ow open. The New York Central and West Shore average a train every hour to Buffalo. Every who is interested in American progress should it. Special reduced rates.—Adv.

SHAKESPEARE MURDER KEY

FOUND IN A HOUSEWIFE'S JEWEL BOX
AT CRANFORD. N. J.

Suspicion Transferred From the Life Prisoner
to an Ugly Immigrant Farmhand Knews
hs Frank—Key to Murdered Woman's
Room Found is His After He Vasished.
Another attempt to secure the liberation
of "Frenchy," otherwise the Algerian
Ameer Ben All, who was sent to prison
for life as the murderer of "Old Shake
speare" in the East River Hotel, is now
being carried forward by persons actuated
only by the desire for what they believe
to be justice. This is the third attempt
to secure the pardon of the Algerian.
Eight affidavits were sent to the Governor at Albany yesterday by Lawyer
Ovide Robillard. An effort was made to
induce Gov. Black to pardon "Frenchy,"
but the Governor did not, feel called upon
to act. When Gov. Roosevelt was asked
to grant a pardon to the Algerian he declined on the ground that there was no
evidence to show that "Frenchy" was not
guilty. This objection of Gov Roosevelt's is met in the papers sent to Albany
by Mr. Robillard, as the prisoner's friends—
who are a litogether unknown to the prisoner himself—have been fortunate enough
to secure evidence that "Frenchy" did not
commit the murder and evidence that
another man, a Dane, did kill "Old Shakespeare." As tangible evidence they have
the key to the room where the murder carried
how the murder and evidence that
another man, a Dane, did kill "Old Shakespeare." As tangible evidence that
another man, a Dane, did kill "Old Shakespeare." As tangible evidence that
another man, a Dane, did kill "Old Shakespeare." As tangible evidence that
another man, a Dane, did kill "Old Shakespeare." As tangible evidence that
another man, a Dane, did kill "Old Shakespeare." As tangible evidence that
another man, a Dane, did kill "Old Shakespeare." As tangible evidence that
another man, a Dane, did kill "Old Shakespeare." As tangible evidence that
another man, a Dane, did kill "Old Shakespeare." As tangible evidence that
another man, a Dane, did kill "Old Shakespea

### DOGS DIG UP A MURDERED WOMAN

Husband Is Suspected -Sent a Lying Telegram From Another State About Her Death.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1 .- Last night a pack of dogs digging in a ravine one mile north of Holton unearthed the dead body of Mrs. W. H. Klausmire, who had been murdered. The body had been buried beneath a foot of earth and straw and the date of the crime is believed to be May 19. The dead woman's husband is charged with the murder. On May 19 Klausmire told his five children that Mrs. Klausmire had gone to Texas. Klausmire started for Texas the same day. A few days ago Klausmire telegraphed to his children that their mother had died in Texas and that he had buried her there.

Suspicions of the father's story made the children and neighbors hunt for the body. Just at sunset last night a half dozen dogs were seen digging in a ravine near the Klausmire house. When the children went to the spot they identified the dead body as that of their mother. With their own hands they dragged the body from the ravine.

In 1892 Paul Swetlick, who carried \$80,000 life insurance, was murdered at Holton and no one was ever prosecuted for the crime. Swetlick was a brother of the murdered woman and his insurance was carried in favor of Mrs. Swetlick and Klausmire. It is now believed that Klausmire murdered Swetlick also. The insurance companies are still fighting that case, and only last week it was appealed to the Federal Appellate Court at St. Paul, Minn.

## BROKER FIELD WON THE BET

He Secured a Larger Number of Girls Than Broker Talcott to Take to the Exposition.

BUFFALO, June 1 .- Jacob Field, the Wall Street broker, has been spending a few days at the Dansville Sanitarium. Yesterday he and Edward Talcott, also well known in the Street, decided to pay a visit to the Pan-American Exposition. Mr. Field suggested to Mr. Talcott that they ought to make up a party. Thereupon Mr. Talcott made a little wager with Mr. Field that he could invite and secure the company of a larger number of young ladies from Dansville than could Field. As a result Mr. Field and Mr. Talcott arrived in Buffalo this morning with an escort of sixteen young women, part of the residents of Dansvile and part guests at the sanitarium there. Mr. Field, having won the wager, carried himself with much dignity and pride when he marched into the Iroquois Hotel this morning at the head of the well-gowned procession. fast was served in the ladies' cafe and there Field sauntered across the lobby to take a peek at the tape. But the young women were bound to see the whole show and took the stockbrokers' office by storm.

Half a dozen automobiles were called into service and the party went to the Exposition grounds with Mr. Field at the head. They investigated every show on the Midway, travelled on the canals in gondolas, rode the camels in streets of Cairo and engaged in the other divertisements of the day. In spite of the attentions showered on the ladies everywhere, Mr. Field brought the party intact to the hotel to-night. An elaborate dinner was served in one of the new private dining rooms and the party returned to Dansville to-night in a special

car
This was the query of the young women:
"Is Mr Field a bear?" and this the response
in chorus: "Dear, no; he's a bully good

An interested observer of this Wall Street buting was Howard P. Frothingham, the money lender. Mr. Frothingham is enjoy-ng the first vacation in twenty-six years and says that after the excitement of May 11 he wall Street men cleaned up enough in transaction in United States Steel com-

#### TWO WOMEN IN A FIERCE FIGHT. One Accused the Other of Receiving the Atten tions of Her Husband.

RICHMOND, Va., June 1.-Two aghting flercely and a young man standing passively by watching the fray drew a great rowd in one of Richmond's main thoroughfares last night. Hair was pulled out by the handful and shirtwaists rent to pieces before one of the combatants sought safety in flight Then the young man and the victor left arm

The parties to the fray were Mrs. Carrie King and Mrs. Aurora Anderson. Inc spectator was C. E. Anderson, husband of Mrs. Anderson. Mrs. Anderson had become suspicious of her husband. Some one had told her that part of the time he posed as Anderson and spent his time in the quiet of his legitimate home, but that the rest of the time legitimate home, but that the rest of the time he was known as King, and that the lady of this name received his attentions. She charged him with this offence and he denied it, offering to escort her to Mrs. King to inquire for herself. She accepted the offer. The two encountered Mrs. King in front of her boarding house and Mrs. Anderson proceeded to take the explanation in strengous fashion. Victory perched on her arms and peace now hovers over the Anderson homestead.

Ivers & Pond Planes approach perfection. Sold on easy pay plan and to

Antediluvian Rye. Pure and faultiess; a slight addition reals its charm and quality. -Ads.

## BRITISH SEE THE DANGER: ber. A workman in a society shop who

AROUSED NOW TO NEW EFFORTS TO MEET OUR COMPETITION.

Press Takes the Tip From Lord George Mamilton and Openly Discusses the Need of Reform in Trades Union Methods-Their Responsibility for the Country's Decline as an Industrial and Manufacturing Nation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 1 .-- Lord George Hamilton Secretary of State for India, has comoleted the rousing of Great Britain. His etter to Sir Alfred Hickman, telling the nation that American manufactures are better and cheaper than British and why they are so is like a whip of scorpions applied to the back of British pride. Instead of resenting his blows the country at large is ruefully acknowledging the justice of the castigation. Early excuses, explanations, denials and recriminations are abandoned by the public commentators, and everywhere, from the Times to the smallest half-penny journal, it is conceded that Great Britain no longer leads the world as an industrial and manufacturing nation.

Lord George Hamilton's bold, brutal frankness is imitated at last by a press which until now has not dared to tell the truth about the causes of this national disgrace. An attack is made to-day openly and valiantly against an evil which is so powerful that no great organ of public

opinion has heretofore dared assail it. Few would have believed some months ago that the editorial columns of the leading London newspapers would to-day be filled with such declarations as "We affirm our conviction that to the ignorance and tyranny of trades unions the decline of our manufacturing supremacy is primarily due" and We have no hesitation in saying that the methods employed by trades unionists today are thoroughly unscrupulous and dishonest.

Such outspoken language as this which is echoed and reechoed throughout England to-day means the beginning of a campaign of reform, regeneration and rejuvenation of which America should take note. It means that an awakening has come to this country and that the opportunities now available to its rivals will be curtailed. A hard struggle must come first, for the ignorance and folly which dominate trades union councils are too firmly established to be easily eradicated. It will probably require a taste of bitter adversity to accomplish radical reformation, but there will no longer be blindness to the real facts of the situa-

This sudden realization of danger and the way to escape from it which has come to the British people is of the greatest importance to American commercial interests. The immense advantage possessed by the American manufacturers over those of Great Britain in competing for the world's trade exists to-day, will at to-morrow, and then it will disappear in a great part. He underrates the stamina and resources of the British people who assumes that they will fail under the spur of adversity to adapt themselves to new conditions and abandon the fatal follies which have crippled them. The present handicap will be removed, and the trade which Americans o-day can now have alr must be struggled for hereafter.

The opportunities for American trade in Great Britain have been freely discussed in these despatches during the past winter. Consideration of the subject has been discontinued at present largely because it is the universal complaint of American agents here that they cannot obtain deliveries of goods actually ordered from home manufactories, and it is useless to point out the facilities of trade under such circumstances. It is important to make clear to American manufacturers, however, that they are losing peculiarly valuable opportunities, which will never return, by failing to make the fullest response to foreign demands. The agents complain that the home houses fail to realize this and give a natural preference to the home markets, whereas the wisest policy at the present moment is the reverse of this

The following utterances from to-day's evening papers show how fully the situation here is understood now that the editors have the courage to speak out. The Globe says: "We do not hesitate to predict that in the next few years the contest between British and American manufacturers will be of the most stringent character and unless the methods of trade unionism, as understood and practised in this country, are modified the Americans will beat us out of the field. It cannot be otherwise so long as the leaders of workingmen persist in thinking that the way to increase the profits of labor is by restricting the output and protecting the lazy and inefficient, and hampering the freedom alike of the employers and those employed by selfish, antiquated rules. A capable, energetic, industrious workman, is, in effect, discouraged and his superior abilities secure but little advantage for him over the skulker. In America it is far otherwise. Trade unionism exists and is a power there undoubtedly, but its aims that she had been ill and went out for a short walk.

It is a power there undoubted the and methods are utterly different from those favored by mouthing democrats of the John Burns-Keir Hardie type. American trade societies desire the keeping of the wage rate, but they have the sense to see that this can best be accomplished by insuring that the higher the skill and the greater the industry of the individual worker the larger is the reward which he obtains. They recognize that it is not by reducing the volume of trade and the putting of a premium upon mediocrity that the commerce of a country, and therefore the wages of the workingman, will in the long run be maintained."

The St. James's Gazelte says: "Time was when trade unionism gave some sort of a country and the read of the man became frightened when Brown came up and ran away. He didn't get her pocketbook.

Mrs. Gage was escorted to her home by Brown and the watchman. No report of the assault was made to the police. At the University apartments it was add that Mrs. Gage and her maid had gone out of town. and methods are utterly different from

when trade unionism gave some sort of a guarantee of efficiency, and when workmen took pride in the work of their hands, instead of lending all their efforts to see that the least possible amount of labor is given for the highest possible price. The workman's interest is supposed, forsouth, to be advanced by levelling all men to the standard of the least efficient in order to secure employment for the greatest possible num-

Something New. Scaboard Air Line Railway, in connection with Pennsylvania Railroad, offers through Pullman service New York to Tamps, Pla, dally from 23d Street Perry at 12:55 noon, Office, 1183 Broadway.

desires to give a fair day's work for his money is consistently bullied by the society foreman until he consents to adopt the lazy method by which labor leaders pretend to think British trade can be preserved in prosperity. During the engineers' strike it was found that a single apprentice could easily manage two or three machines, on which, under the society rules, a skilled workman had previously been put. Why is it that the same machines will turn out double the quantity in America to those here? Let the trade union officials answer the question. We could almost wish that Lord George Hamilton had not given an undertaking that unless the difference in price and quality and delivery be very substantial preference will always be given to British firms. It were well for the future that our industrial classes should learn the

### bitter lesson of experience. KING RECEIVES AMERICANS. Chamber of Commerce Delegates Visit Windsor

Castle. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 1.—The representatives of the New York Chamber of Commerce, who are the guests of the London Chamber of commerce, received this afternoon the rare privilege of visiting Windsor Castle while the Court is residing there. This privilege was conceded by King Fdward, who also intimated that he would be pleased to see the representatives of the New York Chamber of Commerce during their visit to

England. Lord Brassey, President of the London Chamber of Commerce, accompanied the American delegates. These included all who have arrived in London up to the present

time, except Andrew Carnegie. The delegates were met by carriages at the station and by order of the King were conducted to the Frogmore mausoleum. They were deeply impressed by the tomb of Queen Victoria. Thence they were taken to St George's Chapel and were allowed to enter the Albert Memorial Chapel, which has been closed to the public since the death of the Duke of Clarence.

The delegates then proceeded to the East Terrace where Lord Kintore, Lord-in-Waiting to his Majesty, introduced them separately to King Edward and Queen Alexandra, who shook hands with each of the visitors and conversed for a considerable length of time with some of them whom they had met on

The visiting delegates returned to London this evening highly pleased with their visit and delighted with their reception by the King and Queen

The visitors included Gen. Horace Porter, the American Ambassador to France, and J. Pierpont Morgan and his son.

#### GAME LAW MEN AT SHANLEY'S. Ate B ... Enough to Make the Fine \$1,700. and Sait Is Brought.

The gentleman who assailed a storage warehouse last month and uncovered more birds than he could name, which he averred vere possessed contrary to the game laws of New York, is not the only hunter of forbidden game on the tramp in the city. Shanley's has been potted by other astute protectors of game birds, and the proprietor is now defendant in a civil suit, and it is promised that he will soon be called to answer in criminal proceedings for serving game out of season.

President G. O. Shields of the League of American Sportsmen went in company with several friends to Shanley's restaurant, at 1212 Broadway, in February last and dined on quall. They went again and dined on woodcock. There were four or five men in the party. They went yet again and dined on ruffed grouse. They dined so well that the fines laid by the law on the service of the game birds which these gentlemen ate aggregate more than \$1,700, at \$25 per bird. Mr. Shields says that the league has caused suit to be brought against Michael J. Shanley to recover the fines in civil proceedings, and that in a few days other proceedings will be brought to prosecute Mr. Shanley under the criminal statute, which declares the sale of game in the close season to be a misdemeanor and provides a penalty of \$60 per bird.

### LIGHTNING BURNS \$900 IN BILLS. The House It Struck Was Torn in Two and Its

Occupants Rendered Unconscious. ITHACA, N. Y., June 1,-During the thunderstorm which occurred to-day lightning struck the house of John Corrigan, a farmer living just outside the city limits, and consurned \$200 in notes which were kept in bureau drawer. The ashes will be sent to Washington to be redeemed. The house was torn completely in two and Mr. Corrigan, his son and daughter were rendered unconscious for half an hour.

## HE DIDN'T GET HER PURSE.

Mrs. John C. Gage Tells How a Pickpocket Fol-

lowed Her on Fifth Avenue and Struck Her. Charles Brown, a butler employed at 27 West Fifty-first street, was standing in front of the house about 9 o'clock on Friday night when he saw a man strike a woman in the face and then try to drag her into the areaway at 6 West Fifty-first street. The woman screamed and struggled with the man, and Brown ran up to them. When the man saw Brown coming he sprinted toward Fifth avenue and disappeared.

Henry C. Miller, a private watchman employed in the neighborhood, also heard the woman's screams and he found her sitting on the stoop in a dazed condition. There was an abrasion over her right eye and there was a lump behind her ear. The woman said she was Mrs John W Gage, a widow, and lived in the University apartments at los West Forty-seventh street. She said that she had been ill and went out for a short

## Horsewhipped Husband Sues for \$150,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.-Dr. Alonzo Adolph Goodman, who was terribly horse-whipped a week ago by his father-in-law, J. H. Beckham, the millionaire wholesale grocer, and his brother-in-law, J. H. Beckham, Jr. for indignities to Mrs. Goodman, to-day such the Beckhams for \$150,000 for assault. Goodman was lacerated and says blood poison has set in and his life is in danger. His wife has sued for divorce.

Sixty Years a Friend of the Family. Fond's Extract -scaled bottle - buff wrappers

White Label Guinnen Stout. It tones you up .- Ade

# ROCKEFELLER'S NEW GIFT:

\$900,000 TO START AN INSTITUTION FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH.

This is for Preliminary and Early Work in Pre ventive Hygiene -- Problem of Purifying the Milk Supply Will Be One of the First Considered - Wider Scope Later.

"The Rockefeller Institution for Medical Research," to which Mr. John D. Rockefeller has given \$200,000, has been incorporated. This gift was not intended as an endowment fund, but for immediate expenditure. Mr. Rockefeller, for some time. had been consulting eminent medical men as to the need for such an institution, and had been advised by them as to the best

The purpose of the institution as finally decided upon by Mr. Rockefeller and those with whom he has consulted is to furnish facilities for original investigation, especially in such problems in medicine and hygiene as have a practical bearing on the prevention and treatment of disease.

It is not proposed to devote the money which Mr. Rockefeller has given to the institution to putting up a building for it That has been left to the future. At present the plans for the work are being shaped and work will be taken up at once. that will not require a building.

It has been decided that the first work of those connected with the institution shall be that of cooperating with the Board of Health here in studying its work and the problems confronting it, and particularly that of the milk supply, with a view of ascertaining the scources of danger in it. Consumption and typhoid fever are often traced to impure milk.

Work of a more ambittous nature, involving original research and the effort to throw new light on problems that are as yet unsolved by medical science, will be begun in the autumn. It is the intention to have this work carried on under the guidance of experienced investigators in a number of the foremost medical schools in the country, including Harvard, Johns Hopkins, the University of Michigan, Columbia, and others. This will be, however, under the auspices and with the advice and assistance of the Board of the Rockefeller Institute, who will direct it.

The following statement is issued concerning the project:

"Through the generosity of Mr. Johu D. Rockefeller an institution has been established to be known as the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The purpose of the foundation, as the name implies, is to furnish facilities for original investigation, carticularly in such problems in medicine particularly in such problems in medicine and hygiene as have practical bearing upon the prevention and treatment of disease. "The home of the institute will be in this

"The home of the institute will be in this city, although, as will be seen from the make-up of the Board of Directors, medical men from neighboring cities will share in its management.
"It is not intended to build at once, but with the unds placed at the disposal of the board work will be begun under its direction in aversal different places.

tion in several different places.

'The immediate aims of the board are twofold. First, to shape the lines of work

along which the institute may wisely de velop, both in contributing to knowledge and in the application of existing knowl edge to humane ends. When this is done it is felt that such local habitation as the future of the institute shall require can be more wisely planned.
"It is understood that the buildings and equipment adequate to the wide scope of

ian and scientific aims of the foundation will in due time receive consideration.

"The potential value of an institution of this kind and under such auspices in medical science, and in the interests of humanity, can hardly be overestimated."

The names of the officers and directors of the institution as learned yesterday are as follows: President, Dr. W. H. Welch, professor of pathology at Johns Hopkins University; Vice-President, Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, professor of pathology at Columbia; Secretary, Dr. L. E. Holt, clinical professor of diseases of children at Columbia University; Treasurer, Dr. C. A. Herter, professor of pathological chemistry at the New York University and Bellevue Medical College. In addition to these the Board of Directors consists of Dr. Theobald Smith, professor of comparative pathology at Harvard; Dr H. M. Biggs, director of laboratories New York Board of Health, and Dr. Simon Flexner, professor of pathology, University of Pennsylvania.

## RIVER STEAMER EXPLODES.

Bollers of the George B. Ross Blow Up Near Pittsburg -The Captain Killed.

PITTSBURG, June 1 -By the explosion f her boilers, the small steamer George B. Ross, owned by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, was wrecked this morning at the company's landing at Tarentum, Three man were scalded. Capt George Kelly if the boat, lost his life, his body being found near the scene of the wreck at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon. Capt. Kelly was about 60 years old. He was blown into the river by force of the explosion. He had been standing almost directly over the boilers

There were five persons on the boat a the time of the accident and of these only one escaped injury. The boat was to leave the landing shortly before 9 o'clock this morning to make a trip to Pittsburg. The entire crew was aboard and Capt. Kelly was standing on the deck giving orders Suddenly there was a report and the boilers et go. The air was filled with steam, scalding water, bits of iron and splinters of wood. The boat was a wreck.

William Bratz, the cook, was frightfully scalded and two other men were hurt pain fully.

#### POLICE CHIEFS AT THE RACES. Preferred Gravesend Track to a Tour of the City's Islands.

The visiting Police Chiefs had their pici centerday between seeing the races at Graves. end or visiting public institutions on Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's islands, and they selected the races, almost to a man, When Inspector Cross rounded up the boss sleuths at the Savoy Hotel yesterday morning the majority said that they would much prefer the races to being educated as to how the city cares for its criminals, paupers and the city cares for its criminals, paupers and insane. Just nine sleuths in tow of Inspector Cross visited the public institutions.

The Chiefs were the guests of "Bob" Pinkerton at the races. They were supplied with free badges and guarded by Central Office detectives to warn off touts and others who might try to sell them "gold bricks" Pinkerton had promised that he would furnish them the best information obtainable on "good things," but he wouldn't guarantee winners. The sleuths, however, had done some doping on their own account, and were ready for a tussel with the bookmakers.

Pain's Fireworks for the 4th Our new catalogue now ready on application.

### ARBUCKLE-HAVEMEYER PEACE. All Litigation Growing Out of the Woolson Spice Company's Affairs Stopped.

Toledo, June 1 .- By an agreement of attorneys for both the Arbuckles and Havemeyers all the litigation in the various courts here between these two interests was wiped off the dockets to-day and journal entries entered accordingly. The cases contained four causes of action. The first sought to compel the transfer and registration of certain shares of stock owned by the Arbuckles, sixty-one in all. The second was a demand by the Arbuckles for the privilege of inspecting the books and accounts of the Woolson Spice Company. The third was for an accounting, and the fourth was for an injunction restraining the Woolsons from conducting business along the lines they had

previously pursued. Other minor cases, such as temporary individual injunctions, were also wiped off the docket. The Woolsons have ordered an advance of 50 cents a case on Lion coffee and the Arbuckles have made a corresponding increase on granulated sugar and coffee also.

CAPT. HOWGATE DEAD.

#### The Army Officer Who Embezzied \$200,000 and Eluded Capture for Fourteen Years.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Henry W. Howgate, formerly disbursing officer of the Signal Service of the army, then comprising the Veather Bureau, died suddenly at the home of his daughter in Washington to-day, aged 67 years.

Howgate held the rank of Captain in the army as disbursing officer of the Signal Corps, then under Gen. Myer, and had almost unrestricted freedom in making contracts for materials in the extension of the weather service. His extravagant habits led to an investigation of his accounts and the discovery that he had embezzled some \$200,000 of funds of the Government. He disappeared, but was finally captured in Michigan and was taken to Washington for trial, but again obtained his freedom by eluding the officer in whose charge he had been placed while visiting his home. For fourteen years he eluded capture, during which time he kept an old bookstore in New York city, and was finally sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for nine years. His term expired last January, and he had since lived quietly with his daughter in Washington. Although greatly broken in health his death was unexpected. It was due to a stroke of

#### NO INDICTMENT OF DOWIEITES. Grand Jury Refuses to Hold Them Responsible for Mrs. Judd's Death.

CHICAGO, June 1 .- After a discussion lasting longer than two hours, and despite the forts of Coroner Traeger to have "Dr. John Alexander Dowie, H. Worthington Judd and Deaconesses Speicher and Bratch ndicted because of the death of Mrs. Judd, the Grand Jury to-day voted a "no bill" in the case of all these persons. The testimony given yesterday by Dr. George J. Tobias, professor of medical jurisprudence in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was considered convincing, but after the case had been discussed to-day and all the testimony had been reviewed, the vote showed a mafority in favor of not holding Dowie and his

followers responsible. Dowie's "Zion" has been enriched by the death of W. H. DeMoure. The aged man left \$100,000, all of his property, to the over-DeMoure was a resident of Piper City. Ill. He leaves five sons and it is believed that an attempt will be made by them to gain possession of at least a part of the

### RODE A RAM AND WAS KILLED. Daring Youth Proposed a Novel Ride and Met Death as a Result ..

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 1 .- Luke Mallon, youth residing along the south branch of the Potomac, met his death to-day in a manner that was novel. In company with others he was trying to conquer a vicious ram that was grazing on a mountain field. In a spirit of bravado he offered to lay a wager that he could ride the animal. His banter was accepted. His companions had no sooner assisted him to mount the ram's back than the animal bounded off down a steep mountain side. When near its base the ram collided with a tree with such force that he was knocked senseless, while the rider was so badly injured that he died a few hours later. The ram is an extra large one and had been

running in the mountains so long that he was as savage as a wild animal. Mallon was the son of a well-known farmer and was bout 16 years old.

## A RUSH TO CAPE NOME.

#### Four Steamers Sall From Seattle With Over 1.600 Passengers and 6,000 Tons of Freight.

SEATTLE, June 1 .- This has been a recordbreaking day for Seattle in Nome business Four steamers, the Oregon, the Valencia the Centennial and the Humboldt, and two sailing vessels departed for Nome, carrying over 1,600 passengers and 6,000 tons of freight the Oregon's freight alone netting the owners nearly \$100,000. Tickets commanded a premium of \$40, the regular price being \$125. Not withstanding the departure of so many to-day the city is still crowded with men whose destination is Nome. A dozen vessels are advertised to sail next week and the fleet will be still further increased.

## Fifteen Fishermen Probably Lost

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 1.-Fifteen fishermen are believed to have been drowned last night while trying to weather a squall in three small boats. There were eight boats in the fleet and five were saved. There have een no tidings from the boats Messenger Boy, Anna Julia and The Knife, carrying fifteen men in all. To-day the revenue cutter Forward was sent on a searching expedition and skirted the seas for an area of thirty miles around the fishing quarters, but failed to find any trace of the dead.

#### physicians, Drs Rixey, Sternberg and Johnson, had a consultation of over an hour this Afterward Secretary Cortelyou forenoon. ssued the following bulletin: "Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she rested well dur ing the night and that her condition is somewhat more favorable this morning."

Mrs. McKinley's Condition More Favorable

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Mrs. McKinley's

Former President Ezeta's Property Sold. OARLAND, Cal., June 1 .- Property belonging o Don Carlos D. Ezeta, ex-President of San Salvador and his wife, Josefa de Ezeta, was sold at public sale to-day to satisfy claims

for money advanced to them during secent

years. Family jewelry and a piece of real

# estate in Fruitvale, valued at between \$7,000 and \$8,000, were sold for something less than

from New York, Royal Blue five-hour trains leave foot of Liberty street 11:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and the Royal Limited 600 excess fare), 3:40 P. M. Other fast solid trains at 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 5:00, 7:00 P. M., and 12:15 night. All of above trains leave south Ferry five minutes earlier. Heat dining and cafe car service in the world.—As

# BROOKLYN TUNNEL GOES

MAYOR SIGNS BEFORE THINKERS GET

THROUGH TALKING. Would Have Beaten Tammany by 60.000 in

Brooklyn if He Hadn't Done It, Said One Commentator -- Crowd-Poison in His Office -Shepard on Lunatice and Ignoramuses

For two hours and a half yesterday the fayor listened to the arguments of those who are opposed to the Rapid Transit Commission's plans for a tunnel to Brooklyn and to the demolition of those arguments by the members of the board. Then he refused to listen to any more talk and out the hearing off by signing the ordinances of the Municipal Assembly approving the plans. By the time that he became exhausted with the talk the air in the Mayor's office was so foul that all who had obliged to stay through the hearing had headaches and every one was tired out. There never was any doubt in the minds

of those who were familiar with the history of the tunnel plan that the Mayor would sign the ordinances. He was expected to do so some time ago, but Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court denounced the proposed contract, and wrote to the Mayor asking him to veto it. Andrew H. Green also reelved a letter from Mr. Gaynor, and he became convinced that the proposed contract was a bad one and he called on the Mayor on Friday and asked him not to ap prove it. A large number of persons in the borough of Brooklyn who think that there should be a tunnel right past their doorways were on hand at the hearing to denounce the Long Island Railroad Company, at whose Atlantic avenue station the plans of the commission provide the terminal of the tunnel, and there were a lot of folks who wanted to speak just to make a noise. All of these and a number of wemen who had no particular business at the hearing crowded the Mayor's office and filled it so that no one was able to stir. opinion grows that there are in the city a number of men who have no other business than to make speeches before the Mayor. Most of them do not speak the English language, but a queer patois which is familiar to the regular attendants at the meetings of professional thinkers.

The first oration was delivered by Stephen C. Baldwin, who said that he thought the Long Island Railroad ought to build the tunnel, because the present pl.,n was conceived wholly in its interests. There was a yell of "No! No! from the crowd, while four men said that Mr. Baldwin was all right. The Mayor told the disturbers to be quiet.

l'eter Alken, who has a fine, loud voice read a series of resolutions adopted by the Brooklyn Single Tax League in which pretty much everything that is was denounced, the tunnel included.

Rudolph Horak of Queens said the tennel was a scheme of the West to rob New York of its commerce, and he looked indignant when a man behind him laughed. Charles O'Conor Hennessy made a speech

Charles O'Conor Honnessy made a speech.
Julius H. Cohn said that the centract was
the sale of the city's buthriph for a mess
of pottage. Gerald Barnhit made a speech.
On the other side, President Orr of the
Rapid Transit Board made the speech, beginning: "The gentlemen who have spoken
are very apparently uninformed," &c., which
has attracted attention wherever he has spoken
it. It includes the hope that "McDonald,
the contractor, will reap a substantial profit
and the belief that the "tunnel will benefit,
all the c'ty." Comptroller Coler made a talk
and then John McKay said that what was
wanted was a tunnel to South-Brooklyn.
When he got through a man who looked like
a benevolent goat tried to talk.
"No," said the Mayor. "Fou're the man
with the patent. I haven't time for you
to-day. Come around again some other
day."
The man with the patent went away, and

The man with the patent went away, and advard M. Shepard, one of the lawyers of Edward M. Shepard, one of the lawyers of the commission made a talk, in which he said that McKay wanted to sell building lots in the south part of the city and that this was a very worthy ambition. Mr. Shepard said that those who opposed the commission is plans were either lunatics or ignorant of the situation. The Commissioners always feel this way.

plans were either lunatics or ignorant of the situation. The Commissioners always feel this way.

Then a man with a beard as long as himself moved his lips, but no sound came from them, and a very young man cleared his throat in a way that made every one think that he was going to speak a piece. Whatever his intentions were no one except his intimates will ever know, for the Mayor was exhausted by this time, and had made up his mind to do what he had intended to do from the start.

from the start.
"I've heard enough," he said. "No more
I have heard all that I want to. The hearing is closed."
"Just a suggestion, Mr. Mayor," said A. B. Boardman, one of the lawyers of the com-

Boardman, one of the lawyers of the commission.

"What do you want to make a suggestion for when you see me doing this?" asked the Mayor. Mr. Boardman opened his eyes and saw that the Mayor was signing the ordinance. Others saw it too, and they thoughtfully cheered for the benefit of those that had headaches.

After the hearing was over there was a caucus in the corridor of the hall, which resolved itself into a discussion of this question: "By how much would the Tammany ticket have been beaten in the borough of Brooklyn if the Mayor had vetoed the tunnel?"

"We'd have lost by \$0,000 if he had," said one man.

#### SAYS KENNEDY HAD A DOUBLE. New Witness Also Will Offer an Alibi for the Accused Dentist.

Mrs. Annie Melville, a hairdresser, of \$58 Columbus avenue, is the woman who will be called to testify that she saw Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy in West Twenty-second street at half-past 5 in the afternoon of Aug. 15, 1898. wearing a straw hat. The District Attorney maintains in the trial of Kennedy for the murder of Dolly Reynolds in the Graad Hotel that Kennedy was the man in a straw hat who was with Miss Reynolds in the hotel at the time Mrs. Melville says she saw him. At that time Mrs. Melville was employed in a hairdressing shop at 60 West Twenty-second street, directly under Dr. Kennedy's dental office. She knew Kennedy, Mrs. Melville says that a man called on her to ask all sorts of questions about Kennedy's hours and habits that afternoon, some time before she saw Kennedy pass along West Twentysecond street to Sixth avenue. quirer, says she, looked something like Kennedy, but was larger and had a reddish mustache. He had called a few days before to make similar inquiries.

## DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

Disease Develops in Four-Year-Old William Herman, Who Was Bitten a Month Age.

PATERSON, N. J., June 1 .- William Herman years old, living at 18 Clinton street, died this morning in St. Joseph's Hospital of hydrophobia after several days of suffering About a month ago he was playing in the yard About a month ago he was playing in the yard at his home when a large dog jumped over the fence. The child started to cares the dog when the animal attacked him. It tore a large gash in his head, biting him also on the chest and shoulders. The child was taken to the hospital, where he got along so well that he was discharged about a week ago, although his wounds had to be dressed regularly after that. Three days ago he developed alarming symptoms. He screamed with pain at the sight of water. He complained of acute pains in one of his teeth and cried to have the tooth taken out. He was taken back to the hospital yesterday, but his suffering increased. At intervals he cried out that dogs were after him.

PRINCE ALBERT
Shirts No. 4. Shirts - Ade.

Internally. Externally and Eternally.

Use Pond's Entract for bleeding or inflat